



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breezes the flag but falls before us
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
L. P. HARVEY,
OF Rock County.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
EDWARD SALOMON,
OF Milwaukee.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES T. LEWIS,
OF Columbia.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
OF Trempealeau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE,
OF Brown.
FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
W. M. H. RAMSAY,
OF Oronoke.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD,
OF PRISON COMMISSIONER,
ALEXANDER P. HODGES.

Assembly Nominations.

For the district composed of the towns of Milton, Lima, Harmony and Fulton,
EPHRAIM PALMER.
For the district composed of the towns of Spring Valley, Newark, Plymouth and Rock,
ORRIN GUERNSEY, of Rock.
For the district composed of the towns of Porter, Union, Magnolia, Janesville and Center,
N. B. HOWARD, of Magnolia.
For the district composed of the city of Janesville,
ALLEN C. BATES.
For the district composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnson and La Prairie,
SAMUEL MILLER.

County School Superintendent.

J. I. Foot, of Plymouth.

County Supervisors.

At Large,
R. T. Pembrey, of Johnson.
1st District,
Thomas Earle, of Porter.
2nd District,
Cyrus Bliss, of Harmony.
3rd District,
B. F. Carey, of Johnson.
4th District,
Charles H. Parker, of Beloit.
5th District,
S. A. Hudson, of Janesville.
6th District,
E. L. Carpenter, of Newark.

Election Next Tuesday.

We have not troubled our readers with partisan appeals during the pending election, because we have felt there were interests at stake paramount to any mere party objects, and we have felt indisposed to engage in the discussion of any mere partisan question. Neither do we now intend to urge the support of the several tickets at the head of our paper on merely partisan grounds. The republican state convention, with a liberality and devotion to the public welfare wholly unreciprocated by the democratic state convention, placed up its ticket five republicans and three democrats. This ticket ought to be elected by a majority unprecedented in the state. The point we particularly wish to urge now is, a FULL VOTE for it in Rock county. There is danger that over confidence in its success or a prevailing apathy, may so reduce its vote as to endanger its election or rob it of the commanding triumph it well deserves. The friends of the democratic party ticket, if apparently quiet, are nevertheless actively at work, and will poll for it a strength little expected when it was nominated. This work is not as actively doing in Rock county as in the democratic counties of the state, but it will be felt even here. These efforts should be counteracted by a full vote of the friends of the opposing ticket, and no where can more efficient help be given than in this county. Aside from the individual merits of the candidates, a citizen of Rock county, who is well and favorably known to her citizens, and who has rendered many valuable services to the county has been placed at the head of the ticket. This is an honor never before conferred upon the county, and it should meet with a cordial response and endorsement.

We hope, therefore, and earnestly urge that the people of "Old Rock" turn out in their full strength, and give the ticket such a united and hearty support as will attest their loyalty and evidence their support of the government in its efforts to suppress and punish the rebellion which is now endangering its very existence. Don't stay at home, in the belief that the ticket will be elected as a matter of course. Your duty is to make its success certain, and add thousands to its support. It will be a hard story to hear that Wisconsin has swayed from its moorings, and that Rock, by its apathy, has contributed to the disaster, especially with the example of other states before it where elections have been already held. Nowhere in the west is the loyal sentiment of the county more emphatic than in Wisconsin, and let that sentiment be manifested by supporting the tickets which represent it.

MOSS CORON.—Dr. Stennet exhibited to us yesterday a specimen of cotton of his raising, which looks finely and is said to be of a very good quality. It is of the Sea Island variety, the finest there is grown. There is no doubt but that cotton can be matured here, and if "seeds" continue long, the effort will no doubt be made to raise our own.—Bloomington (Ill.) Pant.

It is now more than two months since the first intimation reached the public that a naval expedition was planned against the southern coast. When Gen. Vicksburg, consisting in part of the New Hampshire third and Maine eighth regiments were so suddenly removed from the camp of Hampton, in September, it was instantly surmised that the government was designing a repetition of the Hatteras blow; and ever since then the public, not only of New York, but of the country, has been on the alert for intelligence connected with the movement. During that time, however, the press has been reticent, and the public ill-informed. Those who were accustomed to observe, indeed, found out that an unusual number of steam vessels was being collected in the harbor of New York—some loading, others apparently lying inactive in the bay; but although the preparations have been constant, varied and numerous, nothing of importance to keep secret has been disclosed. Even at the time of the removal of the transports from the metropolis, information of the details was entirely withheld from the community at large; and the absolute and final embarkation of the large armament, which took place yesterday and the day before at Annapolis, affords the first opportunity for the press to furnish news relative to the greatest naval and military enterprise which has yet been attempted on this continent. The absolute sailing of the fleet releases me from the obligation of secrecy, and with the fullest concurrence of the authorities to make a few general announcements—announcements which Gen. Sherman informed me, only last night, it was his express wish should not be made until the arrival of the squadron off Old Point Comfort.

The fleet that sailed yesterday (Monday) morning consists of eight iron transports, the Atlantic, Baltic, Vanderbilt, Ariel, Daniel Webster, Contraband, Ocean Queen, Illinois, Empire City, Erie, Roanoke and Marion, all large ocean steamers, and the Parkersburg, Winfield Scott, Pensacola, Ben. DeFord, Belvidere and Philadelphia, steamers of another class, but adapted for such a trade as that by sea between Philadelphia and Baltimore. Four of the transports carry horses and army wagons; the others are loaded with troops, including two regiments from New Hampshire, the Third and Fourth; four from New York, the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Seventy-ninth, the last now about five hundred strong; two from Maine, the Eighth and Ninth; two from Connecticut, the Sixth and Seventh; one from Pennsylvania, the Fiftieth, and one from Michigan, the Eighth. All these but one, it will be noticed, are from the eastern or middle states, as is eminently suitable in a coast expedition. At Fortress Monroe they will be joined by two steamers, the Cahawba and Star of the South, carrying the Rhode Island Third and the Mechanics or Engineer regiment, under Lieut. Col. Kerrell, the latter sometimes known as the Mudall regiment; two transports, the Oriental and Mantanzas, carrying one thousand contraband negroes, received at or near Fortress Monroe, and six transports, the Locust Point, the Potomac, the Golden Eagle, and the Great Republic carrying the stores. So that the military position of the fleet will consist of eight vessels carrying fourteen regiments and one battery, and twelve carrying stores, contraband and otherwise.

The battery is Sherman's well-known one of six guns, and one hundred and forty men. Besides this, however, a number of heavy siege guns are taken, a corps of sappers and engineers belonging to the regular army, large supplies of camp equipment, a body of masons and carpenters, quantities of brick, mortar and large stones, and in fact a complete outfit for an expedition about to land on a hostile coast in the face, perhaps, of powerful batteries, and to trench itself on that coast with a view to making its lodgment the base of important and future operations.

The negroes are principally for digging intrenchments, and will, for the first time, constitute an important arm of offence in the hands of a national army; as the example of using that arm has been so frequently set us by our opponents, they will not be surprised to learn that we have at last chosen to avail ourselves of the example, and at the same time, a significant suggestion will be afforded them of the further use that could be made of the weapon during the war. A thousand of these contraband articles scattered in the Southern interior, from the point d'appui afforded by the proposed movement, would do more damage to our enemies than a hundred thousand cannon balls. We have too long abstained from availing ourselves of the means placed so obviously within our grasp; perhaps the very natural apprehension that the present branding of it will awaken in our "Southern brethren," may incite in them an appreciation of our previous forbearance as well as a wholesome dread of our future determination. A large quantity of surfboats is taken with the expedition, whose completeness in all its details of ordnance stores, ammunition and appliances seems admirable. It will be under the command of Brig. Gen. W. T. Sherman, whose services to his country are too recent and too brilliant to bear more than a statement of this fact that he was the leader of Sherman's Battery at the battle of Bull Run. He has now relinquished his Battery to Capt. Hamilton, but it is to accompany him on this precious enterprise. Brig. Gen. Egbert T. Vial of New York, Stevens (late Governor) of Oregon, and Wright, recently a Major of United States Engineers, are all attached to the expedition, each having command of a Brigade; all are graduates of the West Point Academy, and have served with honor in the United States service.

From the New York Times, Oct. 24.
The naval officer in command of this expedition is Commodore S. F. Dupont, who has gone out in the Wash as his flag-ship. Capt. Dupont is a native of New Jersey, but was appointed from Delaware, of which state he is a citizen. He entered the navy in 1815, and has consequently served his country over forty-six years. In 1859 Capt. Dupont was appointed commandant of the Philadelphia navy-yard—a position that he has held until recently. The Commodore's staff officers are: Fleet Captain, C. H. Davis; Flag Lieutenant, S. W. Preston.

The Wash (50 guns) sailed from this port on the 17th inst. She had arrived here about a fortnight previous from Charleston Bar, and underwent some slight repairs for injuries sustained at the Hatteras inlet affair. The armament of the Wash is of the most formidable description. It consists of twenty-eight 11-inch Dahlgren guns, one 80-pound rifled Dahlgren, one 30-pound Parrot, fourteen 8-inch shell guns, and three boat howitzers. The crew include about 650 men and marines. C. R. P. Rogers is her commandant.

We are now enabled to give the names of all the vessels engaged in this great expedition. The gun-boats are all well armed and manned. Vessels like the Unadilla, Pembina, Seneca, and Ottawa each carry one 11-inch Dahlgren, one Parrot rifled gun and two 24-pound howitzers. The names of the gun-boats are: Seminole, Mohican, Florida, Pocahontas, James Adger, Augusta, Alabama, Unadilla, Ottawa, Seneca,

In addition to these vessels, all of which are steamers, there are now on the station, and to join the squadron, the Sabine (50), Capt. Ringgold, at present blockading Charleston; the Susquehanna (15), Capt. Lardner; the Flag, Commander Rogers; the Savannah (24), Commander Missour, off Savannah; the St. Lawrence (30), Capt. Purriance, off St. Simon's; the Dale (10), Commander Yard, off Fernandez; the Vandalia (20), Commander Haggerty, recently of Balise Bay, S. C., but just returned to Hampton Roads; and the Governor (transport), Capt. L. Litchfield, with Major Reynolds's battalion of marines. The entire armament of the fleet is about 400 guns.

The transport fleet is as follows:
Steamships—Baltic, 2,723 tons; Ocean Queen, 2,802 tons; Vanderbilt, 3,300 tons; Illinois, 2,123 tons; Star of the South, 960 tons; Marion, 800 tons; Parkersburg, 715 tons; Cahawba, 1,643 tons; Empire City, 1,751 tons; Ariel, 1,235 tons; Daniel Webster, 1,335 tons; Contraband, 1,953 tons; Roanoke, 1,071 tons; Erie, 1,902 tons; Oriental, Potomac, 448; Locust Point, 462 tons; Philadelphia, 1,238 tons; Spalding, Winfield Scott, and Atlantic, 2,335 tons; Belvidere, Ben. DeFord, 1,080 tons.

Ferry-boats—Mayflower, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Eagle, Star, Pocahontas, Commodore Perry.
Sailing Vessels—Great Republic, 3,356 tons; Ocean Express, 1,697 tons; Zenos Coffin, 338 tons; Golden Eagle, 1,128 tons. All these transport vessels are armed. They carry ordnance and quartermaster's stores, two houses in frame work, bricks in large quantity, about fifteen hundred shovels, some number of picks, sand-bags, horses, boats for landing men and guns through the surf, and every other article likely to be required for a campaign.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Evening Journal.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.
The plans of Messrs. Holt and Davis, who have been appointed to investigate the army contracts of the western department, have not been indicated. Funds have been received, but are not being paid out. The army is moving rapidly, restoring law and order, and beyond Springfield. Fremont is doing the great thing for this state. The predominant wish is that he may not be superseded. Untrammelled, he will drive the opposition before him in the south.

The weather is especially fine. G. N.

Camp Jackson, Mo., Oct. 28.

Gen. Lane captured a transportation train of the enemy near Butler, in Bates county, and took the escort prisoners, a few days since. Among the latter were Capt. Whiting and Lieut. Vaughn. Lane also reports that he found a large number of sick and wounded rebels at Rose Hill, Johnson county, in a starving condition to whose wants he administered. Nine contrabands arrived in camp a day or two ago, sent here by one of Lane's officers. Their case has been investigated. Lane also captured a large amount of lead in one of the western counties, and sent it to Fort Scott, Kansas.

There is no definite news of the whereabouts of Price or McCulloch.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.

Mr. E. L. Beard, contractor for the city fortifications, arrived in town to-night, having left Bolivar on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. He brings the secess flag torn down by Segoni's men, from the Springfield court house, as a trophy to Mrs. Fremont. Sigel entered Springfield with his entire division on Saturday afternoon. Gen. Lane joins Fremont's army on Friday. He captured another train of baggage and stores and bagged the escort, at Butler, in Bates county, on Monday, including a rebel captain and lieutenant and fifteen men. He sent them all to Fort Scott. In every town he passed through he compelled the inhabitants to hoist the flag, and promise to keep their towns burned. Gen. Sturges' command rested at Osceola on Wednesday, and would follow Lane's track two days later. Gen. Fremont and staff undoubtedly reached Springfield yesterday.

The Democratic Rolla correspondence also announces the evacuation of Springfield by the main body of the confederates. Two regiments were left behind to bring off as much property as possible. Probably this is the force encountered by Segoni, Johnson and all the towns between Rolla and Springfield have been evacuated by the rebels, and every man of them was hustling toward Arkansas. Gen. Price was again reported to have joined McCulloch.

A scout who has arrived at Rolla states that it was reported by the rebels that Price was awaiting the arrival of Gen. A. S. Johnston. Price, at last accounts was near Carthage, confirming the impression that he is making for Camp Walker. The balance of our Springfield wounded are en route for Rolla.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

Information received here to-day from the lower Potomac state that the rebel steamer Paige crossed the river with a large force on Monday from Shipping Point, and entered Chincago river. The rebels did not disembark, but a boat containing twenty men left the steamer and went to a schooner lying at anchor in the river near by. The captain of the schooner was questioned as to the strength and position of our forces. Without molesting the vessel the boat proceeded to the south shore of the river and landed, and would have been bagged by Col. Taylor's 3d regiment that was bivouaced in the woods near by, but for the accidental firing of a bugle. The rebels became alarmed, took to the boat, and as soon as they reached the steamer moved out into the Potomac, throwing shells in every direction along the Maryland shore, without doing any mischief. The steamer went over to Virginia and did not return during the day.

Yesterday one of our steamers opened fire on the rebel battery below Aquia Creek, who returned the fire with considerable energy. A large number of rebels appeared on the ramparts. The steamer after engaging the battery for some half hour, steamed up the river. This engagement was viewed from the Maryland shore, and reaches us by a messenger from Gen. Hooker's division. The steamer has not arrived at the navy yard yet. It is not known whether she was damaged or not. There seems to be no indication on the part of the rebels to harass, and their movements are interpreted as altogether defensive, fearing Gen. Hooker would cross and attack them. Deserter from the rebel camp confirm this statement.

A despatch received here to-day, from Gen. Rosecrank, states that he had advanced some five miles in the direction of the rebels, and was preparing to make another forward movement, with a view of driving them from that entire section of country.

He had intelligence that for several days they had been retreating. He intended to follow them as soon as necessary arrangements could be made.

Tribune's dispatch.—Gen. Stone's report of the battle of Ball's Bluff was sent into the war department to-day, it occurs the following:

"Col. Baker having arrived at Conrad's Ferry with the 1st California regiment, at an early hour proceeded to Edward's Ferry and reported to me in person, stating that his regiment at the former place and the three other regiments of his brigade were ready to march. I directed him to march to the island, to assume command, and in a full conversation explained to him the position as it then stood. I told him that Gen. McCull had advanced his troops to Drainsville, and I was extremely desirous of ascertaining the exact position and force of the enemy in our front, and exploring as far as it was safe, on the right towards Leesburg, and the left towards the Leesburg and Gum Spring road. I also informed Col. Baker that Gen. Gorman, opposite Edward's Ferry, should be reinforced, and that I would make an effort to push Gorman's troops carefully forward, to discover the best line from that ferry to the Leesburg and Gum Spring road, already mentioned, and the position of the breastworks and hidden batteries which prevented the movement of troops directly from left to right were also pointed out to him.

The means of transportation across, of the sufficiency of which, Baker, was to be judged, was detailed, and authority given to make use of the guns of a section each of Vaughan and Bunting's batteries together with French's mountain howitzers, all the troops of his brigade, and the Tenth regiment besides the 19th and a part of the 20th regiments of Massachusetts volunteers, and I left it to his discretion after viewing the ground to retreat from the Virginia shore under cover of his guns and the fire of the large infantry force, or to pass over the reinforcements, in case I found it practicable, and the position on the other side favorable. I stated that I wished no advance made unless the enemy were of inferior force, and under no circumstances to pass beyond Leesburg, or a strong position between it and Goose Creek, or the Gum Spring Creek. Col. Baker was cautioned in reference to passing artillery across the river; I begged if he did to be well supported by good infantry; the General pointed out to him the position of some bluffs, on this side of the river, from which artillery could act with effect on the other, and leaving the matter of crossing more troops or returning what were already over, to his discretion, gave him entire control of operations on the right.

After Col. Devens second advance, Col. Baker went to the field in person, and it is matter of regret to me that he left no record of what officers and men he charged with the care of the boats, and insuring the regular passage of troops. If any were charged with this duty it was not performed, for the reinforcements, as they arrived, found no one in command of the boats, and great delay was thus occasioned. Had one officer and a company remained on each landing guarding the boats, their full capacity would have been made serviceable, and sufficient men would have been pushed on to secure success. The forwarding of artillery before its supporting force of infantry also impeded the rapid assembling of an imposing force on the Virginia shore. If the infantry force had first crossed, a difference of 1,000 men would have been made in the infantry line at the time of the attack, probably enough to have given us the victory.

(Signed) CHAS. P. STONE,

Brig. Gen. Commanding.

New York, Oct. 30.
Steamer Columbia arrived from Havana on the 25th. The rebel steamer Theodore, formerly the Gordon, left Havana on the 23d for Charleston. She landed Mason and Slidell at Cordera, and afterwards went to Havana, Mason and Slidell going overland. They were received with the highest consideration from the captain general down. The Theodore took a large quantity of arms on her return; also provisions, coffee, etc. Was presented with a silk bag by the southern ladies. Took 20 passengers, including Meade, late United States minister to Brazil.

Things looked quite warlike in Havana. A large fleet was fitting for Mexico. The English minister had called on the rebel commissioners in full uniform, and presented to the captain general.

Capt. Coxeter, late of the pirate Jeff Davis, lately came to Havana and remained there.

We hear of the arrival in Cuban ports of several vessels from blockaded ports, viz: Charleston, New Orleans, Mobile and Wilmington.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 29.

Special to St. Louis Democrat.—(General Prentiss, who left St. Louis Sunday last with a force of cavalry to surprise and capture the rebels at Fulton, in Calhoun county, Mo., returned and reports that before he reached Fulton, Gen. J. B. Henderson, of the state militia, had made a compromise with the rebels at Dyer's Mills, near Concord, by which he commanded the United States troops not to make any arrests, if the rebels would lay down their arms and return to their homes. Prentiss acquiesced in the compromise, but on the first violation of it, will visit severe vengeance upon the offenders. The proposition for compromise came from the rebels.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.

The congressional committee closed their labors last night. It is understood they made searching investigation into alleged frauds and irregularities of government officers in this military department. The result of their examinations will be made public in a few days.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.

The Santa Fe mail reached here on Saturday, in advance of schedule time. Business is dull throughout the territory. The volunteer force in New Mexico numbers now over 3500 men, 3000 of whom are in marching order, and expect soon to be employed in active service. Their destination is towards Mesilla where they expect additional reinforcements. The Indians report a large body of troops marching from the west, and many think it may be the California force so anxiously expected. If so, they design, on their arrival, to attack the force in that region from Texas.

The Comanches and Ute have been looking horns together near Maxwell's Rancho; originating from a theft committed by the Ute, in which they obtained a hundred of the Comanches' horses. The Comanches followed to obtain their property; one of their number was killed. The Indians on the plains are now peaceably disposed towards the whites, having received their annuities at the hands of the agents.

The surveyor general, Clark, arrived safely, coming through the states by way of Omaha. Judge Watts came in as passenger by stage. All quiet here.

PORT MONROE, Oct. 30.

The great fleet sailed this morning. The Wash taking the lead at daylight, when a gun was fired as a signal, the Cahawba bringing up the rear. The vessels, about fifty in number, formed in a line a few miles down the Roads, and went out between the capes in splendid style. The Baltic and the Ocean Express in tow have the Vanderbilt; the Great Republic and the Illinois, the Golden Eagle. The morn-

ing was the most beautiful of the season, and the scene the finest ever witnessed on this continent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

The case of the writ of habeas corpus, by order of the President, in regard to soldiers of the army, and particularly in the case of the Provost Marshal Porter, came up in court to-day. Chief Justice Duval delivered an opinion; the substance is he respectfully presses against the right claimed by the President to interrupt proceedings in this case.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.

Thomas Quigby, David Mulano and Edward Rockford were convicted of piracy last evening.

The schooner Spacie, captured off Savannah, bound for Havana, arrived at the navy yard.

A brother-in-law of Alex. McKimstry, a Philadelphian and private secretary to Com. Dupont, publishes a card emphatically denying that he had absconded with the sealed orders, maps and charts of the great naval expedition.

The Markets.

New York, Oct. 30.

Receipts of flour 26,479 barrels, market 5c better, fair demand, sales 13,000 bushels, 5,55a,50 super western; 5,75a,60 common to medium extra western; 6,00a,05 shipping brands extra R. H. O. Canadian flour finer, sales 700 barrels, 5,55a,50 super; 5,75a,70 common to choice extra. Rye flour steady. Receipts of wheat 217,180 bushels, market 1c better with fair export demand, sales 90,000 bushels, 1,23a,1,24 Milwaukee club; 1,25a amber Iowa; 1,33a,1,34 fair winter red western.

Money for St. Louis.—The Missouri (St. Louis) Democrat of the 29th says:—

"We learn that \$250,000 is now on its way from Washington to the commissary department of this city, and that about \$100,000 will be here in a few days, for transportation purposes. Our citizens will be further gratified at the announcement that the government has decided to forward immediately immense sums of money to liquidate all just claims."

WHERE GUN, PRICE IS HURRYING.—The Leavenworth Times has advice that Gen. Price's army is being concentrated at Cow-skin Prairie, in McDonald county, Missouri, at the extreme southwestern corner of the state. It says:

It is reported that the Arkansas troops have been throwing up extensive fortifications in McDonald county and will there fight to the last. Their pickets are said to extend for ten miles northward from the entrenchments, within which are mounted some heavy guns.

A large number of Cherokee Indians are with McCulloch, who has been superintending the fortifications since the fight at Springfield. The army is well supplied with provisions from Arkansas and the Indian country, and it is believed in some localities that they number nearly if not fully 40,000, which we may well believe, if they have concluded to make a stand.

We do not know how much confidence to place in these reports; but they have an air of probability, in view of the mystery which has surrounded the famed Texan chief since the fight at Springfield. If, in reality, the rebels have entrenched themselves in this position, it will need all Fremont's strategy and force to dislodge them.

PASSAGE OF THE FIRST WISCONSIN REGIMENT.—After considerable delay and several false announcements, the First Wisconsin Regiment, Col. J. C. Starkweather commanding, arrived in this city, at about 7 o'clock last evening, en route for Kentucky. It will be remembered that this regiment have already served out a three months' enlistment on the Potomac, after which they returned home and immediately re-enlisted for the war. They have been encamped about three weeks in Milwaukee. Their tents there were struck at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The intervening time until the departure of the train at twelve was occupied in arranging preliminaries. Promptly at noon the train left, bearing with it the parting wishes and blessings of an immense crowd of spectators. At Kenosha, the regiment enjoyed the hospitalities of the city in the shape of a generous collation. The train arrived in this city at about half past five o'clock, and were greeted at the depot by a large concourse of citizens.

In the absence of any military corps, Capt. Shepley, Guthrie, Colby, and Lieut. Wharton, all of the 19th Illinois, together with the Light Guard Band, followed by the Milwaukee Light Infantry, Capt. B. Y. Wage, acted as an escort, marching through the principal streets, and thence to the depot of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, where a most excellent collation awaited the men, furnished by the thoughtful liberality of the railroad company. The officers of the regiment, with the Milwaukee Light Infantry, were met by the guests of many hosts of the Sherman House, and spent a most pleasant time in the discussion of that hospitality which the "Sherman" so elegantly dispenses. At the close of the dinner, the officers rejoined their regiment, and the Light Infantry left for Milwaukee.—Chicago Journal of last evening.

MARRIED.

In this city, October 29th, by Rev. W. Lawrence, Mr. FRANKLIN A. SCHUBERT, of Fulton and Miss EMILY LOUISA SLACK, of Janesville.

In the town of Randolph, Columbia county, Wis., October 24th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. Blackburn, Mr. EDWIN WILLIAMS and Miss SARAH HARRIS, both of Randolph.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Going! Going! Going!!! Gone!!!

Every kind of our

33 31 28 26 24 22 20 ct. Delaines

FOR 18 2-3 CENTS.

Every one of our

19 18 17 16 15 14 13 ct. Delaines

FOR 12 CENTS.

SMITH & BOWEN.

HANDSOME

KEROSENE LAMPS!

CAN BE

BOUGHT VERY CHEAP

at

Tallman & Collins'.

KEROSENE LAMPS!

A LARGE assortment of beautiful styles, just received and

For Sale Cheap

at the People's Drug Store, next side.

N. B.—Also,

KEROSENE OIL,

as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest, at the PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE, next side.

cc30d1w-2

cc30d1w-2

In the New Brick Store, west side of the River,

Opposite the Central Bank,

M. C. SMITH,

PROPRIETOR.

THE MARKETS.

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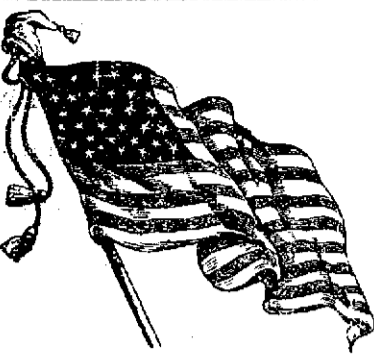
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Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathe the free but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
L. P. HARVEY,
OF Rock.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SALOMON,
OF Milwaukee.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES T. LEWIS,
OF Columbia.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
OF Trempealeau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE,
OF Brown.
FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
WM. H. RAMSAY,
OF Oconto.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD,
FOR PRISON COMMISSIONER,
ALEXANDER P. HODGES.

Assembly Nominations.

For the district composed of the towns of Milton, Lima, Harmony and Fulton,
EPHRAIM PALMER.
For the district composed of the towns of Spring Valley, Newark, Plymouth and Rock,
ORRIN GUERNSEY, of Rock.
For the district composed of the towns of Porter, Union, Magnolia, Janesville and Center,
N. B. HOWARD, of Magnolia.
For the district composed of the city of Janesville,
ALLEN C. BATES.
For the district composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnson, and La Prairie,
SAMUEL MILLER.

County School Superintendent,
J. I. Foot, of Plymouth.

County Supervisors.

At Large,
R. T. Pembrey, of Johnson.
1st District,
Thomas Earle, of Porter.
2nd District,
Cyrus Biss, of Harmony.
3rd District,
H. F. Carey, of Johnson.
4th District,
Charles H. Parker, of Beloit.
5th District,
S. A. Hudson, of Janesville.
6th District,
E. L. Carpenter, of Newark.

Election Next Tuesday.

We have not troubled our readers with partisan appeals during the pending election, because we have felt there were interests at stake paramount to any mere party objects, and we have felt indisposed to engage in the discussion of any mere partisan question. Neither do we now intend to urge the support of the several tickets at the head of our paper on merely partisan grounds. The republican state convention, with a liberality and devotion to the public welfare wholly unreciprocated by the democratic state convention, placed upon its ticket five republicans and three democrats. This ticket ought to be elected by a majority unprecedented in the state. The point we particularly wish to urge now is, a FULL VOTE for it in Rock county. There is danger that over confidence in its success or a prevailing apathy, may so reduce its vote as to endanger its election or rob it of the commanding triumph it well deserves. The friends of the democratic party ticket, if apparently quiet, are nevertheless actively at work, and will poll for it a strength little expected when it was nominated. This work is not as actively doing in Rock county as in the democratic counties of the state, but it will be felt even here. These efforts should be counteracted by a full vote of the friends of the opposing ticket, and no where can more efficient help be given than in this county. Aside from the individual merits of the candidates, a citizen of Rock county, who is well and favorably known to her citizens, and who has rendered many valuable services to the county has been placed at the head of the ticket. This is an honor never before conferred upon the county, and it should meet with a cordial response and endorsement.

We hope, therefore, and earnestly urge that the people of "Old Rock" turn out in their full strength, and give the ticket such a united and hearty support as will attest their loyalty and evidence their support of the government in its efforts to suppress and punish the rebellion which is now endangering its very existence. Don't stay at home, in the belief that the ticket will be elected as a matter of course. Your duty is to make its success certain, and add thousands to its support. It will be a hard story to hear that Wisconsin has swayed from its moorings, and that Rock, by its apathy, has contributed to the disaster, especially with the example of other states before it where elections have been already held. Nowhere in the west is the loyal sentiment of the county more emphatic than in Wisconsin, and let that sentiment be manifested by supporting the tickets which represent it.

MORE COTTON.—Dr. Stennet exhibited to us yesterday a specimen of cotton of his raising, which looks finely and is said to be of a very good quality. It is of the Sea Island variety, the finest there is grown. There is no doubt but that cotton can be matured here, and if "secess" continues long, the effort will no doubt be made to raise our own.—Bloomington (Ill.) Pant.

HAMILTON ROADS,
OFF FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 23.

It is now more than two months since the first information reached the public that a naval expedition was planning against the southern coast. When Gen. Vile's brigade, consisting in part of the New Hampshire third and Maine eighth regiments were so suddenly removed from the camp of Hempstead, in September, it was instantly surmised that the government was assigning a reputation of the Hatteras blow, and ever since then the public, not only of New York, but of the country, has been on the alert for intelligence connected with the movement. During that time, however, the press has been reticent, and the public ill-informed. Those who were accustomed to observe, indeed, found out that an unusual number of steam vessels was being collected in the harbor of New York—some loading, others apparently lying inactive in the bay; but although the preparations have been constant, varied and numerous, nothing of importance to keep secret has been disclosed. Even at the time of the removal of the transports from the metropolis, information of the details was entirely withheld from the community at large; and the absolute and final embarkation of the large armament, which took place yesterday and the day before at Annapolis, affords the first opportunity for the press to furnish news relative to the great naval and military enterprise which has yet been attempted on this continent. The absolute sailing of the fleet releases me from the obligation of secrecy, and with the fullest concurrence of the authorities to make the following announcements—announcements which Gen. Sherman informed me, only last night, it was his express wish should not be made until the arrival of the squadron off Old Point Comfort.

The fleet that sailed yesterday (Monday) morning consists of eighteen transports, the Atlantic, Baltic, Vanderbilt, Ariel, Daniel Webster, Coates, Ocean Queen, Hatteras, Monitor, Monitor No. 2, Monitor No. 3, Monitor No. 4, Monitor No. 5, Monitor No. 6, Monitor No. 7, Monitor No. 8, Monitor No. 9, Monitor No. 10, Monitor No. 11, Monitor No. 12, Monitor No. 13, Monitor No. 14, Monitor No. 15, Monitor No. 16, Monitor No. 17, Monitor No. 18, Monitor No. 19, Monitor No. 20, Monitor No. 21, Monitor No. 22, Monitor No. 23, Monitor No. 24, Monitor No. 25, Monitor No. 26, Monitor No. 27, Monitor No. 28, Monitor No. 29, Monitor No. 30, Monitor No. 31, Monitor No. 32, Monitor No. 33, Monitor No. 34, Monitor No. 35, Monitor No. 36, Monitor No. 37, Monitor No. 38, Monitor No. 39, Monitor No. 40, Monitor No. 41, Monitor No. 42, Monitor No. 43, Monitor No. 44, Monitor No. 45, Monitor No. 46, Monitor No. 47, Monitor No. 48, Monitor No. 49, Monitor No. 50, Monitor No. 51, Monitor No. 52, Monitor No. 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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

| At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861. | Arrive. | Close. | Depart. |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| Chicago, through, | 12:30 p.m. | 6:30 a.m. | 7:10 a.m. |
| Way, 12:30 p.m. | 6:30 a.m. | 7:10 a.m. | |
| Oakbrook, through, | 2:40 p.m. | 12:00 a.m. | 12:15 p.m. |
| Milwaukee, through, | 9:30 p.m. | 6:30 a.m. | 7:10 a.m. |
| Way, 9:30 p.m. | 6:30 a.m. | 7:10 a.m. | |
| Monroe and way, | 10:30 a.m. | 2:30 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. |
| Madison through, | 1:30 p.m. | 9:30 p.m. | 11:15 a.m. |
| St. Paul & Chicago, west, | 2:40 p.m. | 12:00 a.m. | 12:15 p.m. |
| Bellevue and way, | 4:30 p.m. | 9:00 a.m. | 9:30 a.m. |
| Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Sylvestre, departs Tuesday and Friday at 7 a.m.; arrives Tuesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. | | | |
| Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 7 p.m.; departs Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a.m. | | | |

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

WOOD! WOOD!

Subscribers to the daily or weekly Gazette who wish to pay in Wood, are requested to furnish it now. Any number of new subscriptions can be paid in this way.

Latest from Fremont.

The latest information from Gen. Fremont is that the main body of his army was at Bolivar, on Sunday morning last. Sigel with the advance, had taken possession of Springfield. The different divisions were converging, and probably all united on that day, so far as to be in supporting distance of each other.

The troops are represented to be in excellent spirits, and eager for the expected battle. It was generally believed that Price and McCulloch had united their forces, numbering about forty thousand men. They were in the lower part of Jasper county, about forty miles from our army, making for the southwest.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.—Hamilton Richardson was last evening nominated for the assembly by the people's convention and the democratic convention. Mr. Bates, the republican candidate, received a large vote in the people's convention. Our preferences and support are expressed by placing Mr. Bates' name in the ticket under the head of our paper.

DETAILS OF THE EXPEDITION.—We publish to-day from the New York Times, the details of the naval expedition to which allusion has been made in the telegraph. As publicity has been given them elsewhere, there is no reason why they should be withheld from our readers.

There are in the expedition thirty-one large transport vessels, conveying over twelve thousand troops, with all their arms, provisions, &c.,—sixteen steam gun-boats, with eight or ten other vessels of war, carrying in all about four hundred guns. It is in every respect a most powerful and admirably organized expedition.

The great secret, however, as to the precise destination of the expedition, is not disclosed, and we trust will not leak out until the blow shall have been struck, and a great victory achieved.

We place no sort of reliance on the report of the theft of the plans of the expedition.

COMPANIES COMING.—The following companies are ordered into Camp Treadway, Janesville: Treadway Rifles, Milton, on Friday, Green Co. Guards, Albany, same day, and Lander Guards, Whitewater, on Saturday.

LETTER FROM MR. WHITE.—We have a letter from John A. White, written after the battle at Fredericktown, Mo. Though interesting, its contents are mainly the same as the letter we publish from Captain Britton.

A LARGE BEET.—A son of Isaac Miles, of Fulton, has left at our office a beetle which beats any beetle we have seen this season. It measures twenty-six inches around the top, and weighs fifteen pounds.

CLOSED.—The jewelry establishment of E. Aaman will be closed for a few weeks in consequence of ill health.

POOR BISCUIT.—Ladies, if you would avoid the mortification of having poor biscuit for tea, when you have company, use only D. Land & Co.'s chemical substitutes. It will produce the same happy result every time, so that you may know what to depend upon. You can get it of any respectable dealer in the country.

Democratic Convention.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 29th, 1861. The democratic electors of the city of Janesville met in convention, by their delegates, pursuant to call, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to be supported by the democrats at the coming election, for assemblyman.

The convention was called to order by James Neil, Esq., chairman of the city committee, and John Winans, Esq., was appointed chairman, and A. D. Stoddard secretary.

J. M. Haseltun, James Armstrong and D. R. Brand were appointed committee on credentials; and this committee reported the names of the following gentlemen as duly accredited delegates:

First Ward—Chas. Pulkner, Wm. Addy, Chas. Sexton and John Winans.

Second Ward—B. Wheeler, D. B. Brand, A. M. Pratt and A. D. Stoddard.

The Third Ward was not represented.

Fourth Ward—James Neil, James Armstrong, Chas. Skelly, J. M. Haseltun and M. Hodgkins.

The secretary read a resolution adopted by the first ward caucus, instructing its delegates to cast their votes for John Winans, Esq. Mr. Winans declined being a candidate.

On motion proceeded to an informal ballot. Whole number of votes cast 12, of which Ham. Richardson received 11, and John Winans 1.

Mr. Richardson was then declared unanimously nominated.

James Neil, A. D. Stoddard and Chas. Sexton were appointed committee of the Janesville assembly district for the ensuing year.

Assembly Convention.

At a convention of delegates of the second assembly district, held pursuant to call at Academy Hall in the village of Milton, on Monday, the 28th day of October, 1861, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of assembly, and a county commissioner for said district.

R. T. Powell was appointed chairman, and R. F. Fraser secretary.

On motion of E. P. Clark a committee on credentials was appointed by the chairman—Messrs. Clark, Van Kirk and Palmer.

The committee reported delegates from the respective towns, to wit:

Lima.—E. Vincent, B. Pratt, S. Morgan and J. B. Lewis.

Milton.—R. F. Fraser, E. P. Clark, S. Carr, L. S. Borden and B. F. Collins.

Fulton.—R. T. Powell, H. H. Van Hise, John Harvey, E. R. Bardeen, E. Palmer and B. Burdick.

Harmony.—J. J. Van Kirk, G. Wilbur, Cyrus Bliss and D. W. Leake.

On motion, the report of the committee was accepted, and the committee discharged.

On motion of E. Vincent, the meeting proceeded to an informal ballot for member of assembly, the chair, on motion of E. P. Clark, appointing E. Vincent and E. Palmer tellers.

First informal ballot—total number of votes cast 18.

E. Vincent received 3
I. Miles " 2
E. Palmer " 6
J. E. Culver " 7
S. Morgan " 1

On motion of J. J. Van Kirk, the meeting proceeded to a second informal ballot.

Total number of votes cast 18.

E. Vincent received 2
I. Miles " 4
E. Palmer " 6
J. E. Culver " 6
S. Morgan " 1

On motion of J. Harvey, the meeting proceeded to take a formal ballot, resulting as follows: Whole number of votes cast 19, of which there were for

Ephraim Palmer, 10
J. E. Culver, 6
I. Miles, 3
Ephraim Palmer having a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly nominated for member of assembly.

On motion of B. F. Collins, the nomination of Mr. Palmer was made unanimous; upon which Mr. Palmer addressed the meeting in a few pertinent remarks.

A resolution offered by E. P. Clark, as an amendment to a motion of E. Palmer, touching the nomination of a county commissioner from this district, and the action of the recent county convention thereon, was after much discussion, on motion of J. J. Van Kirk, laid on the table.

A motion of E. Palmer, "that the convention heartily adopt the nomination of Cyrus Bliss for county commissioner from this district, as made at the recent county convention," was carried.

On motion of E. Palmer, the convention adjourned.

R. F. FRASER, Secretary.

GEOLOGY FOR THE PEOPLE.—William Denton, for twenty years a popular lecturer in Great Britain and the United States, will commence a course of five lectures on geology, in the court room, on Thursday evening, Oct. 31, at 7 P. M.

The lectures will be illustrated by fine oil paintings, and many specimens of minerals and fossils.

First lecture free. oc30a2d

Miles Greenwood's foundry now presents a most war-like appearance. Machinery is in operation for riding thirty muskets at a time, and several hundred old muskets, many of them badly out of condition, are each day converted into rifles in good order. There were, on Saturday, about twenty brass cannon, six-pounders, twelve pounders and mountain howitzers, in various stages from the moulds to the boxes in which they are shipped. The immense labor required to turn out a brass field piece can hardly be appreciated without seeing the great variety of operations through which it goes after it is cast before it is perfectly finished.—Cincinnati Commercial 28th.

Myers' House.

This new and elegant hotel will be opened for the public on the 1st day of November, 1861. The proprietor has spared no expense to make this hotel the most convenient and pleasant hotel in the northwest. Its spacious office, parlors and dining hall are equal to any in the state. He has secured the services of A. A. Knowles, late of the DuSmet House, Detroit, who will have the general management of the hotel, and will have no objection to make it a home for the stranger and citizen. Mr. Knowles would cordially invite all of his old patrons, at the DuSmet House, to call at least once, and see him in his new location. And to the farmers who may choose to patronize this house, we would say, they will find it well repaid, and we shall be happy to wait on them as our guests. We shall also be ready to exchange money for choice articles from their dairy, poultry yard, orchard and garden. Janesville, Wis., Oct. 28th, 1861. oc29a3a-w

Union Convention.

There will be a Union Convention held at Mineral Grove, on

Friday, the 1st of November, 1 o'clock, p. m.

To nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly, in the district composed of the towns of La Prairie, Johnson, Bradford and Clinton. The towns comprising the district are requested to meet in caucus in their respective towns, at the usual place of holding town meetings, on Wednesday the 30th day of October, at 2 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates to attend said convention. Each town will be entitled to six delegates. October 24th, 1861. oc29a3a-w

Chairman Union District Committee.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by

BUMP & GRAY,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, OCTOBER 30, 1861.

WE make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 65c/3; for good shipping 65c/4; rejected 46c/5.

CORN—16c/3 for 60 lb. shelled, and 14c/4 for 72 lb. ear.

OATS—good local demand at 14c/5 per bushel.

RYE—in good request at 25c/25 per 60 lbs.

BARLEY—good to choice at 30c/35; 25c/25 per 60 lbs. common.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair demand at 1,12c/24, 37c/4 per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—new 12c/4c/25 per bushel.

BUTTER—pleasantry at 10c/12c/25 fair to choice roll.

EGGS—quick sale at 7c/10 per dozen.

WOOD—in good demand at 32c/35c for fair to choice

lumber.

HIDES—green, advanced to 9c/24c/25; Dry, 8c/10.

FLOUR—superior at 2c/25, per 100 lb.

PHREY—dressed turkeys, 6c/24; chickens, 5c/20.

SALT—white, range from 20c/30c each.

HIDES—green, advanced to 9c/24c/25; Dry, 8c/10.

FLOUR—superior at 2c/25, per 100 lb.

PHREY—dressed turkeys, 6c/24; chickens, 5c/20.

SALT—white, range from 20c/30c each.

JUST RECEIVED

BENNETT'S

one of the

Largest and Cheapest Stocks

of

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE

ever before offered to the public, at prices that will

SATISFY ALL.

PRINTS

of all kinds, by the yard, piece or case, cheaper than

any other.

Delains, Valenciennes, Cobergs, Merinos,

Poplins, Silks, &c., &c.

HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY

in great varieties.

Long and Square Broche Shawls,

at less than half the Importers' Prices.

Long and Square Plaid Wool Shawls,

LADIES CLOTHES AND CLOAKS.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

by the cord.

CARPETS, DRUGGISTS

OIL CLOTHS,

in various Styles and Patterns.

Thankful for Past Favours,

all are invited to call and examine our stock.

old-dawit O. K. BENNETT.

New Store, New Goods!

GREAT OPENING SALE

of New and Desirable

DRY GOODS!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Boots & Shoes,

CROCKERY, &c., &c.,

at the new store lately built by J. K. BOWEN, Main

street, Janesville.

RIORDAN & LEECH,

PROPRIETORS.

WE are now prepared to offer to the inhabitants of

Janesville and vicinity a splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

purchased within the past few days, almost exclusively

cash, and which will be found equal to any ever

exhibited in this city.

In our store will always be found the greatest variety

of

DRESS GOODS,

both Foreign and Domestic, consisting of new and beautiful

styles of Hosiery, Tricots, English and French

DELAINES,

of the latest and richest dyes, Imperial Beppa, Plaid

Swiss, and checked, Cashmere, Brocade and Figure

Chenille, Etruscan, Satin, Brocade and Figure

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Farmers, Look Here!

VISIT

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE

or

ECHLIN & FOOTE,

and examine their

Elegant Stock

of

HATS & CAPS

and

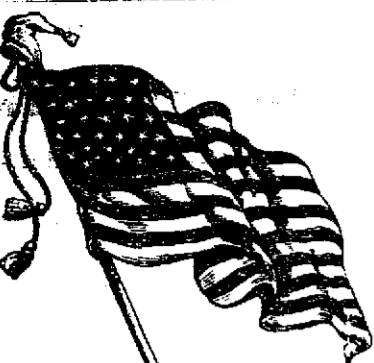
FURNISHING GOODS.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 30, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
L. P. HARVEY,
OF Rock.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SALOMON,
OF Milwaukee.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES T. LEWIS,
OF Columbia.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
OF Trempealeau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE,
OF Brown.
FOR BANK CONTROLLER,
W. H. RAMSAY,
OF Ozaukee.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
J. O. H. L. F. C. A. R. D.
FOR PRISON COMMISSIONER,
ALEXANDER P. HODGES.

Assembly Nominations.

For the district composed of the towns of Milton, Lima, Honey and Polk,
EPHRAIM PALMER.
For the district composed of the towns of Spring Valley, Newburg, Plymouth and Rock,
ORRIN GUERNSEY, of Rock.
For the district composed of the towns of Porter, Union, Magnolia, Janesville and Center,
N. B. HOWARD, of Magnolia.
For the district composed of the city of Janesville,
ALLEN C. HATES.
For the district composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnston and La Prairie,
SAMUEL MILLER.

County School Superintendent.

J. L. Foot, of Plymouth.

County Supervisors.

At Large,
R. T. Fennell, of Johnson.
1st District,
Thomas Earle, of Porter.
2nd District,
Cyrus Bliss, of Harmony.
3rd District,
B. F. Carey, of Johnson.
4th District,
Charles H. Parker, of Beloit.
5th District,
S. A. Hudson, of Janesville.
6th District,
E. L. Carpenter, of Newburg.

Election Next Tuesday.

We have not troubled our readers with partisan appeals during the pending election, because we have felt there were interests at stake paramount to any mere party objects, and we have felt indisposed to engage in the discussion of any mere partisan question. Neither do we now intend to urge the support of the several tickets at the head of our paper on merely partisan grounds. The republican state convention, with a liberality and devotion to the public welfare wholly unreciprocated by the democratic state convention, placed upon its ticket five republicans and three democrats. This ticket ought to be elected by a majority unprecedented in the state. The point we particularly wish to urge now is, a FULL VOTE for it in Rock county. There is danger that in Rock county in its success or a prevailing apathy, may so reduce its vote as to endanger its election or rob it of the commanding triumph it well deserves. The friends of the democratic party ticket, if apparently quiet, are nevertheless actively at work, and will poll for it a strength little expected when it was nominated. This work is not as actively doing in Rock county as in the democratic counties of the state, but it will be felt even here. These efforts should be counteracted by a full vote of the friends of the opposing ticket, and no where can more efficient help be given than in this county. Aside from the individual merits of the candidates, a citizen of Rock county, who is well and favorably known to his fellow citizens, and who has rendered many valuable services to the county has been placed at the head of the ticket. This is an honor never before conferred upon the county, and it should meet with a cordial response and endorsement.

We hope, therefore, and earnestly urge that the people of "Old Rock" turn out in their full strength, and give the ticket such a united and hearty support as will attest their loyalty and evidence their support of the government in its efforts to suppress and punish the rebellion which is now endangering its very existence. Don't stay at home, in the belief that the ticket will be elected as a matter of course. Your duty is to make its success certain, and add thousands to its support. It will be a hard story to hear that Wisconsin has awayed from its moorings, and that Rock, by its apathy, has contributed to the disaster, especially with the example of other states before it where elections have been already held. Nowhere in the west is the loyal sentiment of the county more emphatic than in Wisconsin, and let that sentiment be manifested by supporting the tickets which represent it.

MORE COTTON.—Dr. Stennet exhibited to us yesterday a specimen of cotton of his raising, which looks finely and is said to be of a very good quality. It is of the Sea Island variety, the finest there is grown. There is no doubt but that cotton can be matured here, and if "seeds" continues long, the effort will no doubt be made to raise our own.—Bloomington (Ill.) Pant.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

The Naval Expedition.

HAMPTON ROADS, Oct. 23.
It is now more than two months since the first intimation reached the public that a naval expedition was planning against the southern coast. When Gen. Vele's brigade, consisting in part of the New Hampshire third and Maine eighth regiments were so suddenly removed from the camp of Hempstead, in September, it was instantly surmised that the government was planning a repetition of the Hatteras blow; and ever since then the public, not only of New York, but of the country, has been on the alert for intelligence connected with the movement. During that time, however, the press has been reticent, and the public ill-informed. Those who were accustomed to observe, indeed, found out that an unusual number of steam vessels was being collected in the harbor of New York—some loading, others apparently lying inactive in the bay; but although the preparations have been constant, varied and numerous, nothing of importance to keep secret has been disclosed. Even at the time of the removal of the transports from the metropolis, information of the details was entirely withheld from the community at large; and the absolute and final embarkation of the large armament, which took place yesterday, affords the first opportunity for the press to furnish news relative to the greatest naval and military enterprise which has yet been attempted on this continent. The absolute sailing of the fleet releases me from the obligation of secrecy, and with the fullest concurrence of the authorities to make the following announcements—announcements which Gen. Sherman informed me, only last night, it was his express wish should not be made until the arrival of the squadron off Old Point Comfort.

The fleet that sailed yesterday (Monday) morning consists of eighteen transports, the Atlantic, Baltic, Vanderbilt, Ariel, Daniel Webster, Coatzacoalcas, Ocean Queen, Illinois, Empress City, Erie, Roanoke and Marion, all large ocean steamers, and the Parkersburg, Winfield Scott, Pensacola, Ben. DeFord, Belvidere and Philadelphia, steamers of another class, but adapted for such a trade as that by sea between Philadelphia and Baltimore. Four of the transports carry horses and army wagons; the others are loaded with troops, including two regiments from New Hampshire, the Third and Fourth; four from New York, the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Sixty-ninth, the last now about five hundred strong; two from Maine, the Eighth and Ninth; two from Connecticut, the Sixth and Seventh; one from Pennsylvania, the Fifty-fifth, and one from Michigan, the Eighth. All these but one, it will be noticed, are from the eastern or middle states, as is eminently suitable in a coast expedition. At Fortress Monroe they will be joined by two steamers, the Cabot and Star of the South, carrying the Rhode Island Third and the Mechanics' or Engineer regiment, under Lieut. Col. Kerroll, the latter sometimes known as the Modall regiment; two transports, the Oriental and Mantanzas, carrying one thousand contraband negroes, received at Fort Monroe, and six transports, the Locust Point, the Potomac, the Golden Eagle, the Ocean Express, the Zero's Coffin and the Great Republic, carrying the stores. So that the military position of the fleet will consist of eighteen vessels carrying fourteen regiments and one battery, and twelve carrying stores, contraband and otherwise.—The battery is Sherman's well-known one of six guns, and one hundred and forty men. Besides this, however, a number of heavy siege guns are taken, a corps of sappers and engineers belonging to the regular army, large supplies of camp equipment, a body of masons and carpenters, quantities of brick, mortar and large stones, and in fact a complete fitting out for an expedition about to land on a hostile coast in the face, perhaps, of powerful batteries, and to trench itself on that coast with a view to making its lodgment the base of important and future operations.

The negroes are principally for digging intrenchments, and will, for the first time, constitute an important arm of offence in the hands of a national army; as the example of using that arm has been so frequently set by our opponents, they will not be surprised to learn that we have at last chosen to avail ourselves of the example, and at the same time, a significant suggestion will be afforded them of the further use that could be made of the weapon during the war. A thousand of these contraband articles scattered in the Southern interior, from the point d'appui afforded by the proposed movement, would do more damage to our enemies than a hundred thousand cannon balls. We have too long abstained from availing ourselves of the means placed so obviously within our grasp; perhaps the very natural apprehension that the present branding of it will awaken in our "Southern brethren" may incite to an appreciation of our previous forbearance as well as a wholesale dread of our future determination. A large quantity of surf-boats is taken with the expedition, whose completeness in all waters of advance stores, ammunition and apparels seems admirable. It will be under the command of Brig. Gen. W. T. Sherman, whose services to his country are too recent and too brilliant to bear more than a statement of this fact that he was the leader of Sherman's Battery at the battle of Bull Run. He has now relinquished his Battery to Capt. Hamilton, but it is to accompany him on this precious enterprise. Brig. Gen. Egbert T. Vele of New York, Stevens (late Governor) of Oregon, and Wright, recently a Major of United States Engineers, are all attached to the expedition; all are graduates of the West Point Academy, and have served with honor in the United States service.

From the New York Times, Oct. 26.
The naval officer in command of this expedition is Commodore S. F. Dupont, who has gone out in the Wash as his flag-ship. Capt. Dupont is a native of New Jersey, but was appointed from Delaware, of which state he is a citizen. He entered the navy in 1815, and has consequently served nearly half a century. In 1859 Capt. Dupont was appointed commandant of the Philadelphia navy-yard—a position that he has held until recently. The Commodore's staff officers are: Fleet Captain, C. H. Davis; Flag Lieutenant, S. W. Preston.

The Wash (50 guns) sailed from this port on the 17th inst. She had arrived here about a fortnight previous from Charleston Bar, and underwent some slight repairs for injuries sustained at the Hatteras inlet affair. The armament of the Wash is of the most formidable description. It consists of twenty-eight 11-inch Dahlgren guns, one 30-pound rifled Dahlgren, one 30-pound Parrot, fourteen 8-inch shell guns, and three boat howitzers. The crew include about 650 men and marines, C. R. P. Rogers is her commander.

Pawnee, Pembina, Isaac Smith, R. B. Forbes, Curlew, Penguin.

In addition to these vessels, all of which are steamers, there are now on the station, and to join the squadron, the Sabine (50), Capt. Ringgold, at present blockading Charleston; the Susquehanna (15), Capt. Lardner; the Flag, Commodore Rogers; the Savannah (24), Commander Missour, off Savannah; the St. Lawrence (50), Capt. Purviance, off St. Simon's; the Dale (10), Commander Yard, off Fernandez; the Vandalia (20), Commander Haggerty, recently off Bale's Bay, S. C., but just returned to Hampton Roads; and the Governor (transport), Capt. C. L. Litchfield, with Major Reynolds's battalion of marines. The entire armament of the fleet is about 400 guns.

The transport fleet is as follows:
Steamships—Baltic, 2,723 tons; Ocean Queen, 2,802 tons; Vanderbilt, 3,300 tons; Illinois, 2,122 tons; Star of the South, 960 tons; Marion, 800 tons; Parkersburg, 715 tons; Cabot, 1,643 tons; Empire City, 1,751 tons; Ariel, 1,295 tons; Daniel Webster, 1,035 tons; Coatzacoalcas, 1,955 tons; Roanoke, 1,071 tons; Erie, 1,902 tons; Oriental, Potomac, 448; Locust Point, 462 tons; Philadelphia, 1,238 tons; Spalding, Winfield Scott, and Atlantic, 2,835 tons; Belvidere, Ben. DeFord, 1,080 tons.
Ferry-boats—Mayflower, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Eagle, Star, Pocahontas, Commodore Perry.
Sailing Vessels—Great Republic, 3,355 tons; Ocean Express, 1,697 tons; Zenos Coffin, 338 tons; Golden Eagle, 1,125 tons. All these transport vessels are armed.—They carry ordnance and quartermaster's stores, two houses in frame work, bricks in large quantity, about fifteen hundred shovels, the same number of picks, sand-bags, horses, boats for landing men and guns through the surf, and every other article likely to be required for a campaign.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Evening Journal.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.
The plans of Messrs. Holt and Davis, who have been appointed to investigate the army contracts of the western department, have not been indicated. Funds have been received, but are not being paid out. The army is moving rapidly, restoring law and order, and at beyond Springfield. Fremont is doing the great thing for this state. The predominant wish is that he may not be superseded. Untrammelled, he will drive the opposition before him in the south.

The weather is especially fine. G. N.

14 miles south of Newburg, Mo., Oct. 28.

Gen. Lane captured a transportation train of the enemy near Butler, in Bates county, and took the escort prisoners, a few days since. Among the latter were Capt. Whiting and Lieut. Vaughn. Lane also reports that he found a large number of sick and wounded rebels at Rose Hill, Johnson county, in a starving condition to whose wants he administered. Nine contrabands arrived in camp a day or two ago, sent here by one of Lane's officers. Their case has been investigated. Lane also captured a large amount of lead in one of the western counties, and sent it to Fort Scott, Kansas.

There is no definite news of the whereabouts of Price or McCulloch.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.

Mr. E. L. Beard, contractor for the city fortifications, arrived in town to-night, having left St. Louis on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. He brings the second flag torn down by Segoni's men, from the Springfield court house, as a trophy to Mrs. Fremont. Sigel entered Springfield with his entire division on Saturday afternoon. Gen. Lane joins Fremont's army on Friday. He captured another train of baggage and stores and bagged the escort, at Butler, in Bates county, on Monday, including a rebel captain and lieutenant and fifteen men. He sent them all to Fort Scott. In every town he passed through he compelled the inhabitants to hoist the flag, and promise to keep it hoisted, or suffer the penalty of having their town burned. Gen. Sturges' command rested at Osceola on Wednesday, and would follow Lane's track two days later. Gen. Fremont and staff undoubtedly reached Springfield yesterday.

The Democratic Roll of correspondence also advances the evacuation of Springfield by the main body of the confederates. Two regiments were left behind to bring off as much property as possible. Probably this is the force encountered by Segoni. Lebanon and all the towns between Rolla and Springfield have been evacuated by the rebels, and every man of them was hastening toward Arkansas. Gen. Price was again reported to have joined McCulloch.

A scout who has arrived at Rolla states that it was reported by the rebels that Price was awaiting the arrival of Gen. A. S. Johnston. Price, at last accounts was near Carthage, confirming the impression that he is making for Camp Walker. The balance of our Springfield wounded are en route for Rolla.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

Information received here to-day from the lower Potomac state that the rebel steamer Patuxent, with a large force on Monday from Shipping Point, and entered Chincoteague river. The rebels did not disembark, but a boat containing twenty men left the steamer and went to a schooner lying at anchor in the river near by. The captain of the schooner was questioned as to the strength and position of our forces. Without molesting the vessel the boat proceeded to the south shore of the river and landed, and would have been bagged by Col. Taylor's 3d regiment that was bivouaced in the woods near by, but for the accidental blast of a bugle. The rebels became alarmed, took to the boat, and as soon as they reached the steamer moved out into the Potomac, throwing shells in every direction along the Maryland shore, without doing any mischief. The steamer went over to Virginia and did not return during the day.

Yesterday one of our steamers opened fire on the rebel battery below Aquia Creek, who returned the fire with considerable energy. A large number of rebels appeared on the ramparts. The steamer after engaging the battery for some half hour, steamed up the river. This engagement was viewed from the Maryland shore, and reaches us by a messenger from Gen. Hooker's division. The steamer has not arrived at the navy yard yet. It is not known whether she was damaged or not. There seems to be no inclination on the part of the rebels to cross, and their movements are interpreted as altogether defensive, fearing Gen. Hooker would cross and attack them. Deserters from the rebel camp confirm this statement.

A despatch received here to-day, from Gen. Rosecrank, states that he had advanced some five miles in the direction of the rebels, and was preparing to make another forward movement, with a view of driving them from that entire section of country.

He had intelligence that for several days they had been retreating. He intended to follow them as soon as necessary arrangements could be made.

Tribune's dispatch.—Gen. Stone's report of the battle of Ball's Bluff was sent into the war department to-day, it occurs the following:

"Col. Baker having arrived at Conrad's Ferry with the 1st California regiment, at an early hour, proceeded to Edward's Ferry and reported to me in person, stating that his regiment at the former place and the three other regiments of his brigade were ready for service. I directed him to Harrison's Island, to assume command, and in a full conversation explained to him the position as it then stood. I told him that I, Gen. McCullough, had advanced his troops to Drainsville, and I was extremely desirous of ascertaining the exact position and force of the enemy in our front, and exploring as far as it was safe, on the right towards Leesburg, and the left towards the Leesburg and Gum Spring road. I also informed Col. Baker that Gen. Gorman, opposite Edward's Ferry, should be reinforced, and that I would make an effort to push Gorman's troops carefully forward, to discover the best line from that ferry to the Leesburg and Gum Spring road, already mentioned, and the position of the breast-works and hidden batteries which prevented the movement of troops directly from left to right were also pointed out to him.

The means of transportation across, of the sufficiency of which he, Baker, was to judge, was detailed, and authority given to make use of the guns of a section each of Vaughan and Bunting's batteries together with French's mountain howitzers, all the troops of his brigade, and the Tamm many regiments besides the 19th and a part of the 20th regiments of Massachusetts volunteers, and I left it to his discretion after viewing the ground to retreat from the Virginia shore under cover of his guns and the fire of the large infantry force, or to pass over the reinforcements, in case he found it practicable, and the position on the other side favorable. I stated that I wished an advance made unless the enemy were of inferior force, and under no circumstances to pass beyond Leesburg, or the Gum Spring Creek. Col. Baker was cautioned in reference to passing artillery across the river; I begged if he did to be well supported by good infantry; the General pointed out to him the position of some bluffs, on this side of the river, from which artillery could act with effect on the other, and leaving the matter of crossing more troops or returning what were already over, to his discretion, gave him entire control of operations on the right.

After Col. Devens second advance, Col. Baker went to the field in person, and it is matter of regret to me that he left no record of what officers and men were charged with the care of the boats, and insuring the regular passage of troops. If any were charged with this duty it was not performed, for the reinforcements, as they arrived, found no one in command of the boats, and great delay was thus occasioned. Had one officer and a company remained at each landing guarding the boats, their full capacity would have been made serviceable, and sufficient men would have been pushed on to secure success. The forwarding of artillery before its supporting force of infantry also impeded the rapid assembling of an imposing force on the Virginia shore. If the infantry force had first crossed, a difference of 1,000 men would have been made in the infantry line at the time of the attack, probably enough to have given us the victory.

(Signed) CHAS. P. STONE.

Brig. Gen. Commanding.

New York, Oct. 30.

Steamer Columbia arrived from Havana on the 25th. The rebel steamer Theodore, formerly the Gordon, left Havana on the 23d for Charleston. She landed Mason and Slidell at Cordaras, and afterwards went to Havana, Mason and Slidell going overland. They were received with the highest consideration from the captain general down. The Theodore took a large quantity of arms on her return; also provisions, coffee, etc. Was presented with a silk flag by the southern ladies. Took 20 passengers, including Meade, late United States minister to Brazil.

Things looked quite warlike in Havana. A large fleet was fitting for Mexico. The English minister had called on the rebel commissioners in full uniform, and presented them to the captain general.

Capt. Coxetter, late of the pirate Jeff Davis, lately came to Havana and remained there.

We hear of the arrival in Cuban ports of several vessels from blockaded ports, viz. Charleston, New Orleans, Mobile and Wilmington.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 29.

Special to St. Louis Democrat.—General Prentiss, who left St. Louis Sunday last with a force of cavalry to surprise and capture the rebels at Fulton, in Calhoun county, returned and reports that before he reached Fulton, Gen. J. B. Henderson, of the state militia, had made a compromise with the rebels at Dyer's Mills, near Concord, by which he commanded the United States troops not to make any arrests, if the rebels would lay down their arms and return to their homes. Prentiss acquiesced in the compromise, but on the first violation of it, will visit severe vengeance upon the offenders. The proposition for compromise came from the rebels.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.

The congressional committee closed their labors last night. It is understood that made searching investigation into alleged irregularities of government officers in this military department. The result of their examinations will be made public in a few days.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.

The Santa Fe mail reached here on Saturday, in advance of schedule time.—Business is dull throughout the territory. The volunteer force in New Mexico numbers now over 3500 men, 3000 of whom are in marching order, and expect soon to be employed in active service. Their destination is towards Mesilla where they expect additional reinforcements. The Indians report a large body of troops marching from the west, and many think it may be the California force so anxiously expected. If so, they design, on their arrival, to attack the force in that region from Texas.

The Comanches and Utes have been making havoc together near Maxwell's Ranch, originating from a theft committed by the Utes, in which they obtained a hundred of the Comanches' horses. The Comanches followed to obtain their property; one of their number was killed. The Indians on the plains are now peaceably disposed towards the whites, having received their annuities at the hands of the agents.

The surveyor general, Clark, arrived safely, coming through the states by way of Omaha. Judge Watts came in as passenger by stage. All quiet here.

FORT MONROE, Oct. 30.

The great fleet sailed this morning. The Wash taking the lead at daylight, when a gun was fired as a signal, the Cabot was bringing up the rear. The vessels, about fifty in number, formed in a line a few miles down the Roads, and went out between the Cape in splendid style. The Baltic and the Ocean Express in tow have the Vanderbilt, the Great Republic and the Illinois, the Golden Eagle. The morn-

ing was the most beautiful of the season, and the scene the finest ever witnessed on this continent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

The case of the writ of habeas corpus, by order of the President, in regard to soldiers of the army, and particularly in the case of the Provost Marshal Porter, came up in court to-day. Chief Justice Daguerre delivered an opinion; the substance is he respectfully protests against the right claimed by the President to interrupt proceedings in this case.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.

Thomas Quigby, David Mullano and Edward Rockford were convicted of piracy last evening.

The schooner Specie, captured off Savannah, bound for Havana, arrived at the navy yard.

A brother-in-law of Alex. McKinstry, a Philadelphian and private sec'y to Com. Dupont, publishes a card emphatically denying that he had absconded with the sealed orders, maps and charts of the great naval expedition.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 30.

Receipts of flour 26,479 barrels, market 5c better, fair demand, sales 13,000 bushels, 5,55c, 50c super western; 5,55c, 50c common to medium extra western; 8,00c, 05c shipping brands extra R. H. O. Canadian flour finer, sales 700 barrels, 5,55c, 50c super; 5,57c, 50c common to choice extra. Rye flour steady. Receipts of wheat 217, 180 bushels, market 1c better with fair export demand, sales 90,000 bushels, 1,23c, 1,24 Milwaukee club; 1,26 amber Iowa; 1,33c, 34 fair winter red western.

MONEY FOR ST. LOUIS.—The Missouri (St. Louis) Democrat of the 28th says—

"We learn that \$250,000 is now on its way from Washington to the commissary department of this city, and that about \$100,000 will be here in a few days, for transportation purposes. Our citizens will be further gratified at the announcement that the government has decided to forward immediately immense sums of money to liquidate all just claims."

WHERE GEN. PRICE IS HURRYING.—The

Leavenworth Times has advice that Gen. Price's army is being concentrated at Cow-skiing Prairie, in McDonald county, Missouri, at the extreme southwestern corner of the state. It says:

It is reported that the Arkansas troops have been throwing up extensive fortifications in McDonald county and will there fight to the last. Their pickets are said to extend for ten miles northward from the entrenchments, within which are mounted some heavy guns.

A large number of Cherokee Indians are with McCulloch, who has been superintending the fortifications since the fight at Springfield. The army is well supplied with provisions from Arkansas and the Indian country, and it is believed in some localities that they number nearly if not fully 40,000, which we may well believe, if they have concluded to make a stand.

We do not know how much confidence to place in these reports; but they have an air of probability, a view of the mystery which has surrounded the famed Texan chief since the fight at Springfield. If, in reality, the rebels have entrenched themselves in this position, it will need all Fremont's strategy and force to dislodge them.

PASSAGE OF THE FIRST WISCONSIN REGIMENT.—After considerable delay and several false announcements, the First Wisconsin Regiment, Col. J. C. Starkweather commanding, arrived in this city, at about 7 o'clock last evening, en route for Kentucky. It will be remembered that this regiment have already served on a three-month's enlistment on the Potomac, after which they returned home and immediately re-enlisted for the war. They have been encamped about three weeks in Milwaukee. Their tents were struck at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The intervening time until the departure of the train at twelve was occupied in arranging preliminaries. Promptly at noon the train left, bearing with it the parting wishes and blessings of an immense crowd of spectators. At Kenosha, the regiment enjoyed the hospitality of the city in the shape of a generous collation. The train arrived in this city at about half past five o'clock, and were greeted at the depot by a large concourse of citizens.

In the absence of any military corps, Capt. Shepley, Guthrie, Colby, and Lieut. Wharton, all of the 19th Illinois, together with the Light Guard Band, followed by the Milwaukee Light Infantry, Capt. B. V. Wage, acted as an escort, marching through the principal streets, and thence to the depot of the Pullman, where a most excellent collation awaited the men, furnished by the thoughtful liberality of the railroad company. The officers of the regiment, with the Milwaukee Light Infantry, were made the guests of nine hosts of the Sherman House, and spent a most pleasant time in the discussion of that hospitality which the "Sherman" so elegantly dispenses. At the close of the dinner, the officers rejoined their regiment, and the Light Infantry left for Milwaukee.—Chicago Journal of last evening.

MARRIED.

In this city, October 29, Rev. G. W. Lawrence, Mr. FRANKLIN A. SCOTT, of Fulton and Miss EMILY LORAIN STACY, of Janesville.

In the town of Randolph, Columbia county, Wis., October 28th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. Blackburn, Mr. HUGH WILLIAMS and Miss SARAH HARRIS, both of Randolph.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Going! Going!! Going!!! Gone!!!

CLEAR DOWN.

Every kind of our

33 31 28 26 24 22 20 ct. Delaines

FOR 12-3 CENTS.

Every one of our

19 18 17 16 15 14 13 ct. Delaines

For 12 Cents.

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

HANDSOME

KEROSENE LAMPS!

CAN BE

BOUGHT VERY CHEAP

at

Tallman & Collins.

KEROSENE LAMPS!

A LARGE assortment of beautiful styles, just received and

For Sale Cheap,

at the People's Drug Store, west side.

N. R.—Also,

KEROSENE OIL,

as Good as the Best and as cheap as the Cheapest, at the

NEW

Ready Made Clothing

AND

HAT AND CAP

STORY!

In the New Brick Store, west side of the River,

Opposite the Central Bank,

M. C. SMITH,

PROPRIETOR.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

PRICE

OF

CLOTHING

AND

HATS AND CAPS!

AND

WE HAVE just received the

Largest, Cheapest and most Extensive

assortment of

Ready Made Clothing!

to be found in this city, consisting of all kinds of

Boys' and Men's Wear,

from the

LOWEST PRICE GARMENTS

TO THE

Best to be Found in the Market.

Having all our goods

Manufactured for us Expressly,

persons buying

Ready-Made Clothing,

will find our

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 18th, 1861:

| City | Through | Way | Arrive | Close | Depart |
|---|---------|-----|---|---|---|
| Chicago | through | way | 12:30 P.M. | 2:00 P.M. | 2:40 P.M. |
| Madison | through | way | 2:40 P.M. | 12:00 A.M. | 12:45 P.M. |
| Onondago | through | way | 1:00 P.M. | 7:00 P.M. | 7:00 P.M. |
| Monroe and way | through | way | 10:30 A.M. | 2:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Madison through | through | way | 1:30 P.M. | 11:00 A.M. | 11:15 A.M. |
| W.P. duChien, west | through | way | 2:40 P.M. | 11:00 A.M. | 11:40 A.M. |
| Bellevue and way | through | way | 2:40 P.M. | 9:00 A.M. | 9:30 A.M. |
| Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse | through | way | Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse | Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse | Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse |
| Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse | through | way | Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse | Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse | Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse |
| Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse | through | way | Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse | Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse | Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Syracuse |

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

WOOD! WOOD!

Subscribers to the daily or weekly Gazette who wish to pay in Wood, are requested to furnish it now. Any number of new subscriptions can be paid in this way.

Latest from Fremont.

The latest information from Gen. Fremont is that the main body of his army was at Bolivar, on Sunday morning last. Sigel with the advance, had taken possession of Springfield. The different divisions were converging, and probably all united on that day, so far as to be in supporting distance of each other.

The troops are represented to be in excellent spirits, and eager for the expected battle. It was generally believed that Price and McCulloch had united their forces, numbering about forty thousand men. They were in the lower part of Jasper county, about forty miles from our army, making for the southwest.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.—Hamilton Richardson was last evening nominated for the assembly by the people's convention and the democratic convention. Mr. Bates, the republican candidate, received a large vote in the people's convention. Our preferences and support are expressed by placing Mr. Bates' name in the ticket under the head of our paper.

DETAILS OF THE EXPEDITION.—We publish today from the New York Times, the details of the naval expedition to which allusion has been made in the telegraph. As publicity has been given them elsewhere, there is no reason why they should be withheld from our readers.

There are in the expedition thirty-one large transport vessels, conveying over twelve thousand troops, with all their arms, provisions, &c., sixteen steam gun-boats, with eight or ten other vessels of war, carrying in all about four hundred guns. It is in every respect a most powerful and admirably organized expedition.

The great secret, however, as to the precise destination of the expedition, is not disclosed, and we trust will not leak out until the blow shall have been struck, and a great victory achieved.

We place no sort of reliance on the report of the theft of the plans of the expedition.

COMPANIES COMING.—The following companies are ordered into Camp Treadway, Janesville; Treadway Rifles, Milton, on Friday, Green Co. Guards, Albany, same day, and Lander Guards, Whitewater, on Saturday.

LETTER FROM MR. WHITE.—We have a letter from John A. White, written after the battle at Fredricksburg, Mo. Though interesting, its contents are mainly the same as the letter we publish from Captain Britton.

A LARON BEET.—A son of Isaac Miles, of Fulton, has left at our office a beetle which beats any beetle we have seen this season. It measures twenty-six inches around the top, and weighs fifteen pounds.

CLOSED.—The jewelry establishment of E. Aaman will be closed for a few weeks in consequence of ill health.

POOR BISCUIT.—Ladies, if you would avoid the mortification of having poor biscuit for tea, when you have company, use only D. B. Land & Co.'s chemical saleratus. It will produce the same happy result every time, so that you may know what to depend upon. You can get it of any respectable dealer in the country.

Democratic Convention.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 29th, 1861.
The democratic electors of the city of Janesville met in convention, by their delegates, pursuant to call, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to be supported by the democrats at the coming election, for assemblyman.

The convention was called to order by James Neil, Esq., chairman of the city committee, and John Winans, Esq., was appointed chairman, and A. D. Stoddard secretary.

J. M. Haselton, James Armstrong and D. B. Brand were appointed committee on credentials; and this committee reported the names of the following gentlemen as duly accredited delegates:

First Ward—Chas. Pulkter, Wm. Addy, Chas. Sexton and John Winans.

Second Ward—B. Wheeler, D. B. Brand, A. M. Pratt and A. D. Stoddard.

The Third Ward was not represented.

Fourth Ward—James Neil, James Armstrong, Chas. Skelly, J. M. Haselton and M. Hodgkins.

The secretary read a resolution adopted by the first ward caucus, instructing its delegates to cast their votes for John Winans, Esq. Mr. Winans declined being a candidate.

On motion proceeded to an informal ballot. Whole number of votes cast 12, of which Ham. Richardson received 11, and John Winans 1.

Mr. Richardson was then declared unanimously nominated.

James Neil, A. D. Stoddard and Chas. Sexton were appointed committee of the Janesville assembly district for the ensuing year.

Voted that the proceedings of this convention be published in the Daily Gazette.

Adjourned.

JOHN WINANS, Chairman.

A. D. STODDARD, Sec'y.

—Audubon's great work, in five volumes, was knocked down in Montreal at auction, for the McGuff College, for the sum of £255.

Assembly Convention.

At a convention of delegates of the second assembly district, held pursuant to call at Academy Hall in the village of Milton, on Monday, the 28th day of October, 1861, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of assembly, and a county commissioner for said district.

R. T. Powell was appointed chairman, and R. F. Fraser secretary.

On motion of E. P. Clark a committee on credentials was appointed by the chairman—Messrs. Clark, Van Kirk and Palmer.

The committee reported delegates from the respective towns, to wit:

Lima.—E. Vincent, B. Pratt, S. McGee and J. B. Lewis.

Milton.—R. F. Fraser, E. P. Clark, S. Carr, L. S. Borden and B. F. Collins.

Fulton.—R. T. Powell, H. H. Van Hise, John Harvey, E. R. Bardeen, E. Palmer and B. Burdick.

Harmony.—J. J. Van Kirk, G. Wilbur, Cyrus Bliss and D. W. Leake.

On motion, the report of the committee was accepted, and the committee discharged.

On motion of E. Vincent, the meeting proceeded to an informal ballot for member of assembly, the chair, on motion of E. P. Clark, appointing E. Vincent and B. Palmer tellers.

First informal ballot—total number of votes cast 18.

E. Vincent received 3
I. Miles 2
E. Palmer 5
J. E. Culver 7
S. Morgan 1

On motion of J. J. Van Kirk, the meeting proceeded to a second informal ballot.

Total number of votes cast 18.
E. Vincent received 2
I. Miles 3
E. Palmer 4
J. E. Culver 6
S. Morgan 1

On motion of J. Harvey, the meeting proceeded to take a formal ballot, resulting as follows: Whole number of votes cast 19, of which there were for

Ephraim Palmer, 10
J. E. Culver, 6
I. Miles, 3
Ephraim Palmer having a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly nominated for member of assembly.

On motion of B. F. Collins, the nomination of Mr. Palmer was made unanimous; upon which Mr. Palmer addressed the meeting in a few pertinent remarks.

A resolution offered by E. P. Clark, as an amendment to a motion of E. Palmer, touching the nomination of a county commissioner from this district, and the action of the recent county convention thereon, was after much discussion, on motion of J. J. Van Kirk, laid on the table.

A motion of E. Palmer, "that the convention heartily adopt the nomination of Cyrus Bliss for county commissioner from this district, as made at the recent county convention," was carried.

In motion of E. Palmer, the convention adjourned.

R. F. FRASER, Secretary.

GEOLOGY FOR THE PEOPLE.—William Denton, for twenty years a popular lecturer in Great Britain and the United States, will commence a course of five lectures on geology, in the court room, on Thursday evening, Oct. 31, at 7 P. M.

The lectures will be illustrated by fine oil paintings, and many specimens of minerals and fossils.

First lecture free. oc30dd2d

Miles Greenwood's foundry now presents a most war-like appearance. Machinery is in operation for rifling thirty muskets at a time, and several hundred old muskets, many of them badly out of condition, are each day converted into rifles in good order. There were, on Saturday, about twenty brass cannon, six-pounders, twelve pounders and mountain howitzers, in various stages from the moulds to the boxes in which they are shipped. The immense labor required to turn out a brass field piece can hardly be appreciated without seeing the great variety of operations through which it goes after it is cast before it is perfectly finished.—Cincinnati Commercial 28th.

Myers' House.

This new and elegant hotel will be opened for the public on the 1st day of November, 1861. The proprietor has spared no expense to make this one the most desirable and pleasant in the northwest. Its spacious Office, Parlors and Dining Hall are equal to any in the state. He has secured the services of A. A. Knowles, late of the Danforth House, Beloit, who will have the general management of the hotel, and will spare no pains to make it a home for the stranger and citizen. Mr. Knowles would cordially invite all of his old patrons, at the Danforth House, to call, at least once, and see him in his new location. And to the friends of the hotel, he would say, "I have no doubt, but that you will find it well worth your while to call, and see him in his new location. And to the friends of the hotel, he would say, "I have no doubt, but that you will find it well worth your while to call, and see him in his new location."

Janesville, Wis., Oct. 28th, 1861. oc29dd-w1

Union Convention!

There will be a Union Convention held at Emerald Grove, on

Friday, the 1st of November, 1 o'clock, p. m.

To nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly, in the district composed of the towns of La Prairie, Johnson, Bradford and Clinton. The towns comprising this district are requested to meet in caucus in their respective towns, at the usual place of holding town meetings, on Wednesday the 24th day of October, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to elect delegates to attend said convention. Each town will be entitled to six delegates. Oct. 24th, 1861. H. S. WOOSTER, Sec'y.

Chairman Union District Committee.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by

BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, OCTOBER 30, 1861.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 65c; fair to good shipping 62c; rejected 60c.

CORN—16c; 18c; 20c; 22c; 24c; 26c; 28c; 30c; 32c; 34c; 36c; 38c; 40c; 42c; 44c; 46c; 48c; 50c; 52c; 54c; 56c; 58c; 60c; 62c; 64c; 66c; 68c; 70c; 72c; 74c; 76c; 78c; 80c; 82c; 84c; 86c; 88c; 90c; 92c; 94c; 96c; 98c; 100c.

RYE—good local demand at 14c; fair to bushel.

BARLEY—in good request at 22c; fair to 20c.

WHEAT—good to choice at 30c; fair to 28c; fair to common.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair demand at 1.12c; fair to 1.10c.

POTATOES—new 12c; fair to bushel.

EGGS—fresh at 12c; fair to choice.

EGGS—quick sale at 7c; per dozen.

WOOL—in good demand at 23c; fair to choice clip.

HIDES—green, advanced to 8c; fair to 7c.

FLOUR—spring at retail 2.25; per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 6c; fair to choice.

SEEDS—PEAS—range from 20c to 30c each.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

BENNETT'S

one of the

Largest and Cheapest Stocks

of

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE

ever before offered to the public, at prices that will

SATISFY ALL.

PRINTS

of all kinds, by the yard, piece or case, cheaper than

any other.

Delains, Valenciennes, Cobergs, Merinos,

Poplins, Silks, &c., &c.

HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY

in great varieties.

Long and Square Broche Shawls,

at less than half the Importers' Prices.

Long and Square Plaid Wool Shawls,

LADIES CLOTHS AND CLOAKS.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

by the cord.

CARPETS, DRUGGETS

OIL CLOTHS.

In various Styles and Patterns.

Thankful for Past Favors,

all are invited to Call and Examine our stock.

O. K. BENNETT.

New Store, New Goods!

GREAT OPENING SALE

of New and Desirable

DRY GOODS!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Boots & Shoes,

CROCKERY, &c., &c.

at the new store lately built by Jenkins & Dewey, Main

street, Janesville.

RIORDAN & LEECH,

PROPRIETORS.

WE are now prepared to offer to the inhabitants of

Janesville and vicinity a splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

purchased within the past few days, almost exclusively

for cash, and which will be found equal to any ever be-

fore exhibited in this city.

In our store will always be found the greatest variety

of

DRESS GOODS,

both Foreign and Domestic, consisting of new and beau-

tiful styles of

DELAINES,

of the latest and richest designs, Imperial Reppe, Plain

and Figured Cassimeres, Broche Shawls, French

Cloths, Brimmed Hats, Lower Lean Duckets,

of various kinds, and many other goods, all of which

we are prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

The Best Brands of Prints

in the market, consisting of Merinoes, Spragues, Co-

lons, Hammonds, &c., &c., which are warranted Fast

Colors, and guaranteed to give satisfaction to the wearer.

In our Hosiery Department

will be found a complete stock of Ladies' and Misses'

Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, all of which are

of the best quality, and at the lowest prices.

Broche, Square and Long Shawls, Water-

violet, Middlesex, Bay State and Scotch

Wool Shawls, Mourning Shawls,

Misses' Square & Long Shawls,

Black and Colored Cloth Cir-

culars, Zouaves, Japan-

ese, Shawlettes, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETTS,

Mourning Collars and Sets, Cambric Edging and In-

sertings, Infant's Waists, Sunray Ribbons, Black

French Chemises, Veils, Veil Veils, &c., &c.

Also a full line of Linen Goods, including

Richmond's and O'Brien's, consisting of Irish

Linen, Snow Drop and Diamond Linens, and Napkins.

Table Cloths, Dish Towels, and many other goods.

Black Tackling, Cravats, &c., Ladies' and Gent's L.

Handkerchiefs, Collars, Border Handkerchiefs, H.

Handkerchiefs, Towels, and many other goods.

Gent's Linen and Mansel's Shirt Fronts, &c., &c.

Cloaks and Shawls.

In this Department our stock will be found complete

and we invite particular attention to our rare selection

of

Broche, Square and Long Shawls, Water-

violet, Middlesex, Bay State and Scotch

Wool Shawls, Mourning Shawls,

Misses' Square & Long Shawls,

Black and Colored Cloth Cir-

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Handkerchiefs, Towels, and many other goods.

Gent's Linen and Mansel's Shirt Fronts, &c., &c.

Farmers, Look Here!

VISIT

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE

or

ECHLIN & FOOTE,

and examine their

Elegant Stock

Men & Boys Custom Made Clothing!

HATS & CAPS

and

FURNISHING GOODS.

OUR Stock is well made,

